

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM
FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR WFO USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

NAME

HISTORIC Alley Spring Roller Mill

AND/OR COMMON Rod Mill

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Missouri Highway #106

CITY, TOWN Eminence

X VICINITY OF
CODE 29NOT FOR PUBLIC USE
CONGRESSIONAL BUILDING
#8 - Hon. Richard Ichord

STATE Missouri

COUNTY Shannon CODE 203

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESERVE USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDINGS	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES UNRESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER

AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)
Ozark National Scenic Riverways

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Van Buren

STATE

Missouri 63695

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Office of Recorder of Deeds, Shannon County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN

Eminence

STATE

Missouri 63665

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Missouri Historic Sites Catalog

DATE

1963

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

State Historical Society of Missouri

CITY, TOWN

Columbia

STATE

Missouri 65201

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Alley Spring Roller Mill is located at Alley Spring, on Missouri Route 106, approximately five miles west of Eminence, in Shannon County, Missouri. It is a red 32' x 42' 2 1/2 story rectangular frame structure about 40' high on a foundation of mortared rough cut local limestone blocks, and is oriented north to south on the west bank of the Alley Spring pond. On the south and east are extensive recreation facilities including picnic, parking and camping areas.

Exterior: Sawn wood shingles cover the gable roof and 4 1/2" pine drop siding the walls. A concrete porch at the west entrance measures 5' x 5'; another on the east is a 9'7" frame structure over the turbine. An angled shingle roof covers the entrance.

Openings: a 43" x 41" opening is in the south foundation wall near the east corner. It is covered with bars made of peeled saplings. A similar opening near the west end (used in 1900 for a shaft to a sawmill) has been mortared up. Another opening of this type is near the center of the east foundation. There are three bays in the east and west sides, two in the ends. In both center first floor bays are doors made of vertical planks. They are 3'11" x 6'5" (west) and 3' x 6'5" (east). Windows are double sash, with 2 x 2 lights and are 28" x 62" in size. Those in the third floor are 31" square with four lights. All first floor windows are covered with peeled sapling bars.

Interior: Basement: The southeast quarter is dug out for a 7' high basement and is reached by a 20" wide wood stair against the south interior wall. It houses the turbine shaft, pulleys and conveyors. Belts furnish power to the milling machinery on the floors above. The floor is dirt.

First Floor: There is a 9'2" x 13'10" room in the northeast corner. Walls and ceiling of this room are panelled with 3 1/4" tongue and groove boards. Windows are in the north and east walls and a door is in the center of the south partition. The remainder of this floor is undivided. Ceiling and walls are sheathed with 1" x 10" boards. A 3'3" wide wooden stair against the north interior wall leads to the second floor. All first floor ceilings are 8' high.

Four steel rollers and a single stone burr are lined north to south on the wood floor outside the room. They are: a "Gray Patent Noiseless Roller," made by Edward P. Allis and Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The last patent date on it is 1881. Next are three "Mawhood Rollers," made by the Richmond City Mill Works, Richmond, Indiana. The last patent date on them is July 3, 1883. A stone burr used for grinding demonstrations has replaced a fourth "Mawhood Roller."

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Other machinery on the first floor are a Miller corn sheller, "Type 326," manufactured by the Nordyke & Marron Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, and two millstones used as exhibits. Several exhibit cases are near the entrance door.

Second Floor: Undivided. Floors are wood and the walls are sheathed with 1" x 8" boards. A wood stairway to the third floor is against the north wall. Machinery on the second floor is as follows: a Cranson, Huntley & Co. separator and scourer, used for cleaning wheat, and made in Silver Creek, New York (the most recent patent date on it is January 18, 1887); a swing shifter made by Nordyke & Marmon and patented in 1898, and two silk screen shifters, manufactured by Richmond City Mill Works in the 1890's.

Third Floor: Undivided, with a wood floor. Walls and ceiling are covered with 1" x 8" wood boards. Machines here are two more Richmond City silk screen sifters and a "Eureka Smut Separating Machine," made by Howe, Babcock & Company, Silver Creek, New York.

Turbine: Alley Spring Roller Mill receives its power from a metal turbine, 46" in diameter located beneath the east porch. Water is obtained from a pond formed by a 170' dam built of river boulders and cement across the spring branch, and channelled to the turbine through a 9' x 16' cement headrace. Missing is the headgate. A 6' x 5' tailgate made of 5" logs cut lengthwise remains. The head of water at present is about five feet.

Condition: The mill is in excellent condition. When it was restored in 1933, the roof and porches and sections of siding, interior walls, floors and stairs were replaced, and the machinery was cleaned and repaired. However, a 20' section near the eastern end of the dam was not repaired so it is impossible to obtain a head of water of sufficient depth to power all of the machinery. Enough remains to operate the stone burr for summer demonstrations. The mill could resume full operation if these repairs were made.

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400 1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500 1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600 1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700 1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800 1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES circa 1893

BUILDER/ARCHITECT George W. McCaskill

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Alley Spring Roller Mill is a pristine example of a late 19th century turbine mill, complete with its original machinery, and represents a typical Ozarks rural industrial and commercial center. Water-powered mills were the earliest manufacturing industry in the Ozarks and served large areas. The mill at Alley Spring was the only mill available to farmers in a 500 square mile area. Around it centered a small community which included a post office, general store, blacksmith shop, sawmill and school. It was the contact and communication point for several hundred people.

The mill was a victim of industrialization, and continual changes in farming and transportation. Large for its day, but too small to compete in the 20th century, Alley Spring Roller Mill is a well-preserved survivor of the last type of locally owned and operated Ozark water mills.

History:

The Jack's Fork River flows eastward through the Ozark Mountains in Shannon County, Missouri, depending to a large extent on underground springs for water. Midway its course, it is joined by a spring branch from Alley Spring, the tenth largest spring in Missouri, from which pours an average of 90,000,000 gallons of water daily, and which is the location of Alley Spring Roller Mill.¹

This part of Missouri was settled during the first half of the nineteenth century by farmers from Tennessee and Kentucky. Crops were corn, wheat, rye and oats, and, to process them, a few waterpowered mills were built along rushing mountain streams. One, located at Mammoth (now Alley) Spring about 1869 by William Barksdale and John Daughtery, consisted of a water wheel and a rude shed over the millstones. About a hundred feet below the spring the branch was dammed for a mill pond.²

In 1874, there were but two mills in Shannon County, the Barksdale-Daughtery Mill and another at Rocky Falls, some ten miles east. Ten years later, another was erected at Summersville in Texas County, fifteen miles to the west. Mills at the spring served farmers in a 500 square mile region for nearly sixty years.

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Farmers visited the mill several times a year to have their grain ground and sometimes spent several days there waiting for their turn. This time was used for visiting, exchanging news and gossiping, and buying supplies in a general store or having work done at a blacksmith shop, both of which were operated adjacent to the mill.³

In 1881, Charles Klepzig, a German immigrant, bought the mill together with 240 acres of land. He applied for a post office in 1884, suggesting two names to the Post Office Department, "Shannon" and "Alley." The latter was selected. It is presumed the name was for John Alley, a locally prominent fifty-one year old farmer who lived three miles east of the spring. Several reasons have been given as to why Alley's name was chosen, but all appear to be apocryphal. Alley neither owned the mill, spring, or the land on which it was built, nor, as far as anyone can determine, had any financial interest in it.⁴

A severe flood washed much of the dam away in the spring of 1890 and forced Klepzig to close the mill and move the post office to his home. He estimated it would take all summer to repair the damage, but it appears he was never able to accomplish this and, instead, sold the mill to George W. McCaskill of Eminence on February 13, 1893 for \$1,500, \$2,500 less than he paid for it.⁵

The mill was useless. The dam was unrepaired, building dilapidated and wheel unworkable. McCaskill set about constructing a new mill on the site. He and his brother James were familiar with mills, having recently built the roller mill at Summersville, 15 miles west of Alley. Three years previously, George McCaskill had bought and quickly resold a farm on Rocky Creek near the Current River in the east part of Shannon County which had a small mill on it. In addition, his brother James had business connections with the Richmond City Mill Works, Richmond, Indiana, a leading builder of mills and milling machinery. The machinery in both the Alley and Summersville mills was made by the Richmond firm.

The new mill at Alley was much larger and far more sophisticated than the tiny, primitive one it replaced. It was a 2 1/2 story frame structure housing five steel flour rollers, scourers, and a separator, powered by a metal turbine. A new dam extended across the spring branch nearly two hundred feet, creating a pond more than forty feet deep and a hundred yards across. The mill was completed by early 1895 when McCaskill advertised he could grind 50 barrels a day of "Straight Fancy Roller Process Flour," corn meal and chopped feed.⁶

Turbines had been used in mills for more than fifty years and offered more efficient operation than large, bulky wheels. Steel rollers were far faster and cleaner than stone burrs and required less upkeep. They allowed millers more variety and consistency. It was one of the most modern mills in the Ozarks.

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Alley Spring Roller Mill once more became the center of a community. A new store and sawmill using power from the turbine were built and a school was established. About a dozen persons worked in these enterprises and the school had twice that many students. The dramatic beauty of Alley Spring pond at the foot of a high bluff attracted persons looking for relaxation and to accommodate them, McCaskill built a picnic area beside the pond. It became quite popular for group outings that included boating, dancing, picnicking, and playing ball.⁷

In 1897 McCaskill sold the mill for a substantial profit to Ellen J. Boyd. Subsequent owners were J. A. Lahmeyer, A. M. Phillips, John Knofts, and Conrad Hug who sold it to the Crystal Springs Townsite Company in 1912.⁸

By 1924, the mill had become obsolete. Both farming and milling techniques had gone through radical changes during the previous thirty years. No longer was it possible to profitably operate small, remote farms such as those in the Ozarks. The few acres of corn or wheat such farms produced did not furnish the volume needed for efficient mill operations when the giant mills of Minneapolis could process tons of wheat in the time it required Alley Mill to grind a few hundred bushels. Consumers could buy flour cheaper in stores than it could be ground there.⁹

At the same time, the automobile caused a major social and economic revolution in the United States. Good roads and efficient cars opened previously inaccessible parts of the nation to travellers. Hard surface roads crossed the Ozarks, one of them passing the Alley Spring Roller Mill, making it possible for persons once served by the mill community to go to Eminence and Summersville in a short time. These same routes brought visitors to the mill and what had been a purely local attraction acquired state-wide interest -- so much so that in 1924, the State of Missouri purchased the spring, mill and 427 acres of land for one of the first Missouri State Parks.

The old general store, blacksmith shop and spring house were torn down. In the spring of 1927, a flood destroyed a large section of the dam and carried away the headgate, and four bridges that had been recently built across the spring branch. The mill was closed.¹⁰

Federal work programs of the 1930's provided the impetus needed to fully develop the park. A Civilian Conservation Corps Camp was established at Alley in 1933 and new trails, fences and camp grounds built. The mill was extensively restored. Rotten clapboard, the roof, floors and porches were repaired and the machinery cleaned and oiled. An "Ozarks Museum" was established inside and milling with a stone burr attached to the turbine was conducted.¹¹

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Some time after the state acquired it, the mill was painted red and became known widely as the "Red Mill." No historical justification can be found for this choice and photographs clearly indicate it had always been painted white previously. Other inconsistencies included an emphasis on "rustic" additions, such as bars made of peeled saplings across first floor windows and replacement of the tailgate with one made of split logs. One of the steel rollers was replaced by the stone burr used for grinding demonstrations. Though the turbine was repaired, it could generate only enough power to operate the burr.¹²

Alley Spring State Park gained high popularity with the public and was visited by as many as a quarter of a million persons a year. The mill was well-maintained and repairs made when needed. For example, the west entrance porch to the mill was replaced in 1964 and the building has been repainted several times. It was ceded to the United States Government together with the rest of the park by the State of Missouri as part of the Ozark National Scenic Riverways in 1970.¹³

FOOTNOTES

1. J. Harlen Bretz, "The Caves of Missouri," Missouri Geological Society and Water Resources, Vol. 39, (1950) p. 40.
2. Shannon County, Missouri, Recorder's Record Book P, pp. 526, 528, 533, 549; Shannon County Recorder's Office, Shannon County Courthouse, Eminence, Missouri; Ricardo-Torres-Reyes, "Alley Spring Roller Mill," unpublished historic site report, National Park Service, February, 1973, p. 3.
3. Raymond O. Thomas, "Missouri Valley Settlement," Missouri Historical Review, Vol. 21, No. 1, (October, 1926) p. 38; Wiley Britton, "Pioneer Life in Southwest Missouri," Missouri Historical Review, Vol. 16, No. 1 (October, 1921), pp. 52, 55; Robert Allen Campbell (ed.), Campbell's Gazetteer of Missouri, (St. Louis: R. A. Campbell, 1875), p. 600.
4. Shannon County, Missouri Recorder's Record Book P, p. 580; Application of Charles Klepzig for Establishment of a Post Office, August 14, 1884, Records of the Post Office Department, Record Group 28, National Archives, Washington, D. C.; Missouri State Gazetteer and Business Directory, 1885-86 (St. Louis: R. L. Polk and Company, 1885) p. 115; "Ninth Census of the United States, Population Schedule, Missouri," Vol. 24 (Washington, D.C. National Archives and Records Service, n.d.) National Archives Microfilm Publications, Microfilm copy 805, Shannon County, p. 648; Harvey W. Jones to William Alley, October 23, 1953; Joe McCormick to same, November 19, 1934; copies in Missouri State Parks Files, Jefferson City, Missouri.

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5. Application of Charles Klepzig for Change of Post Office Location, April 3, 1890, Records of the Post Office Department, Record Group 28, National Archives, Washington, D.C.; Shannon County, Missouri, Records Record Book 29, p. 23; Torres-Reyes, p. 17.
6. Current Wave (Eminence, Missouri), February 3, 1893; January 3, 1895; December 2, 1971; Shannon County, Missouri, Recorder's Record Book 27, p. 396; Torres-Reyes, p. 17.
7. John Stock and Walter Dorwin Teague, Flour For Men's Bread, (Minneapolis: The University Press, 1952) pp. 133-142; Current Wave, December 21, 1893; November 9, 1899; July 30, 1903; Missouri State Gazetteer and Business Directory 1891-1892 (St. Louis: R. L. Polk and Company, 1890) p. 127.
8. Shannon County, Missouri, Recorder's Record Book B, p. 249; Book E, p. 289; Book 59, p. 305; Book 63, p. 453.
9. William Howard Norman, "History of Greer Mill," Missouri Historical Review, Vol. 66, No. 4 (July, 1972) p. 620.
10. Josiah Bridges, "Geology of the Eminence and Cardareva Quadrangles," Missouri Bureau of Geology and Mines, Vol. 24 (1930) pp. 26-28; Ray Godsey, "South Central Ozarks, The Crest of Missouri," Missouri State Board of Agriculture Bulletin, Vol. 22, No. 9 (September, 1920) pp. 3-5; Globe-Democrat (St. Louis, Missouri), October 18, 1925; Report of the State Game and Fish Commissioner, 1925, p. 54; *ibid*, 1926, p. 52; *ibid*, 1930, p. 14.
11. *Ibid*, 1933, pp. 30, 34; Thomas Godsey, "Missouri State Parks in the Making," Missouri, Vol. 6, No. 9 (February, 1934) pp. 5, 7.
12. Early photographs in Torres-Reyes show the mill was painted white circa 1900. A photograph in Missouri, February, 1934 indicates it to be red and a WPA work order of February 28, 1934 (Torres-Reyes, p. 32) requested the mill to be painted red. When it was first painted this color has not been determined.
13. Annual Report, Missouri State Park Board, 1964; Senate Bill No. 218, 75 (1969) Missouri General Assembly.

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3. Bridges, Josiah. "Geology of the Eminence and Cardareva Quadrangles," Missouri Bureau of Geology and Mines, Vol. 29 (1930), pp. 21-28, 41, 48.
4. Britton, Wiley. "Pioneer Life in Southwest Missouri," Missouri Historical Review, Vol. 16, No. 1 (October, 1921), pp. 52, 55.
5. Campbell, Robert Allen (ed). Campbell's Gazetteer of Missouri. St. Louis: R. A. Campbell and Company, 1875, p. 600.
6. Current Wave. Eminence, Missouri, February 3, 1893.
7. _____. Eminence, Missouri, December 21, 1893.
8. _____. Eminence, Missouri, January 3, 1895.
9. _____. Eminence, Missouri, November 9, 1899.
10. _____. Eminence, Missouri, July 30, 1903.
11. _____. Eminence, Missouri, December 2, 1971.
12. Globe-Democrat. St. Louis, Missouri, October 18, 1925.
13. Godsey, Roy. "South Central Ozarks, the Crest of Missouri," Missouri State Board of Agriculture Bulletin, Vol. 22, No. 9 (September, 1926), pp. 3-5.
14. Godsey, Thomas. "Missouri State Parks in the Making," Missouri, Vol. 6, No. 9 (February, 1934), pp. 5, 7.
15. Klepzig, Charles. Application for Establishment of Post Office, August 14, 1884. Records of the Post Office Department, Record Group 28, National Archives, Washington, D. C.

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1. Alley, William. Personal correspondence. Copies in Missouri State Parks File, Jefferson City, Missouri.
2. Bretz, J. Harlen. "The Caves of Missouri" Geological Survey and Water Resources, Vol. 39 (1956), p. 40.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1

UTM REFERENCES

A 15 19 3 84 0 0 14 1 1 2 9 0 0
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
 See accompanying map.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Milton F. Perry

ORGANIZATION

DATE

November 23, 1976

STREET & NUMBER

817 Jefferson Street, Apt. 1003 A

TELEPHONE

816/221-7951

CITY OR TOWN

Kansas City

STATE

Missouri 64105

CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES X

NO

NONE

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National X State Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

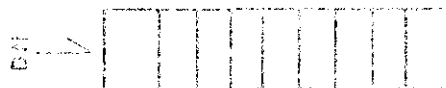
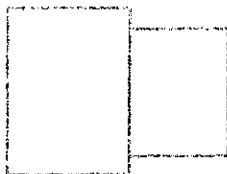
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DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION
 ATTEST:

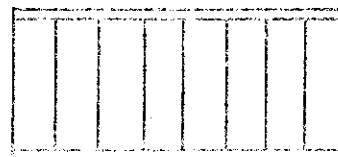
DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ROLLERS



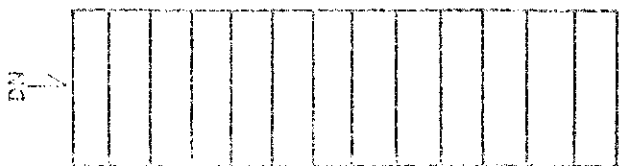
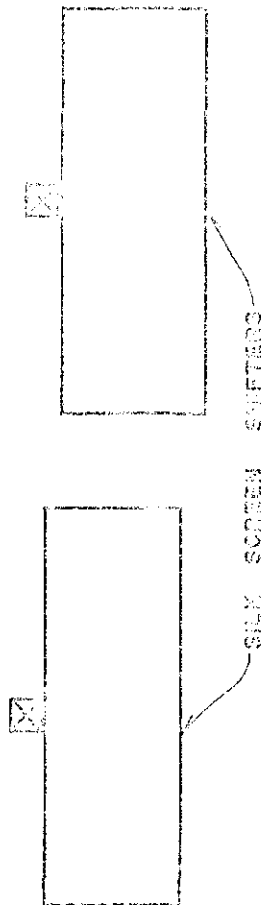
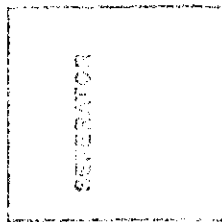
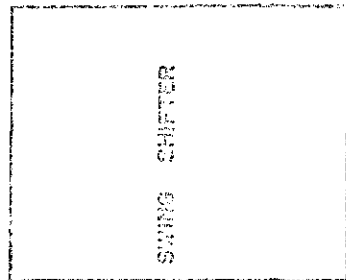
up



up

ALLEY SPRING ROLLER MILL (FIRST FLOOR)

1/2" = 1'-0"



ALLEY SPRING ROLLER MILL (SECOND FLOOR)

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE MISSOURI

Date Entered DEC 8 1981

Name

Location

20494
Alley Spring Roller Mill

Eminence vicinity
Shannon County

Also Notified

Honorable Thomas F. Eagleton
Honorable John C. Danforth
Honorable Wendell Bailey

Mr. G. Ray Arnett
Assistant Secretary for Fish and
Wildlife and Parks
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Mr. F. Ross Holland, NPS

For further information, please call the National Register at (202) 343-6401.

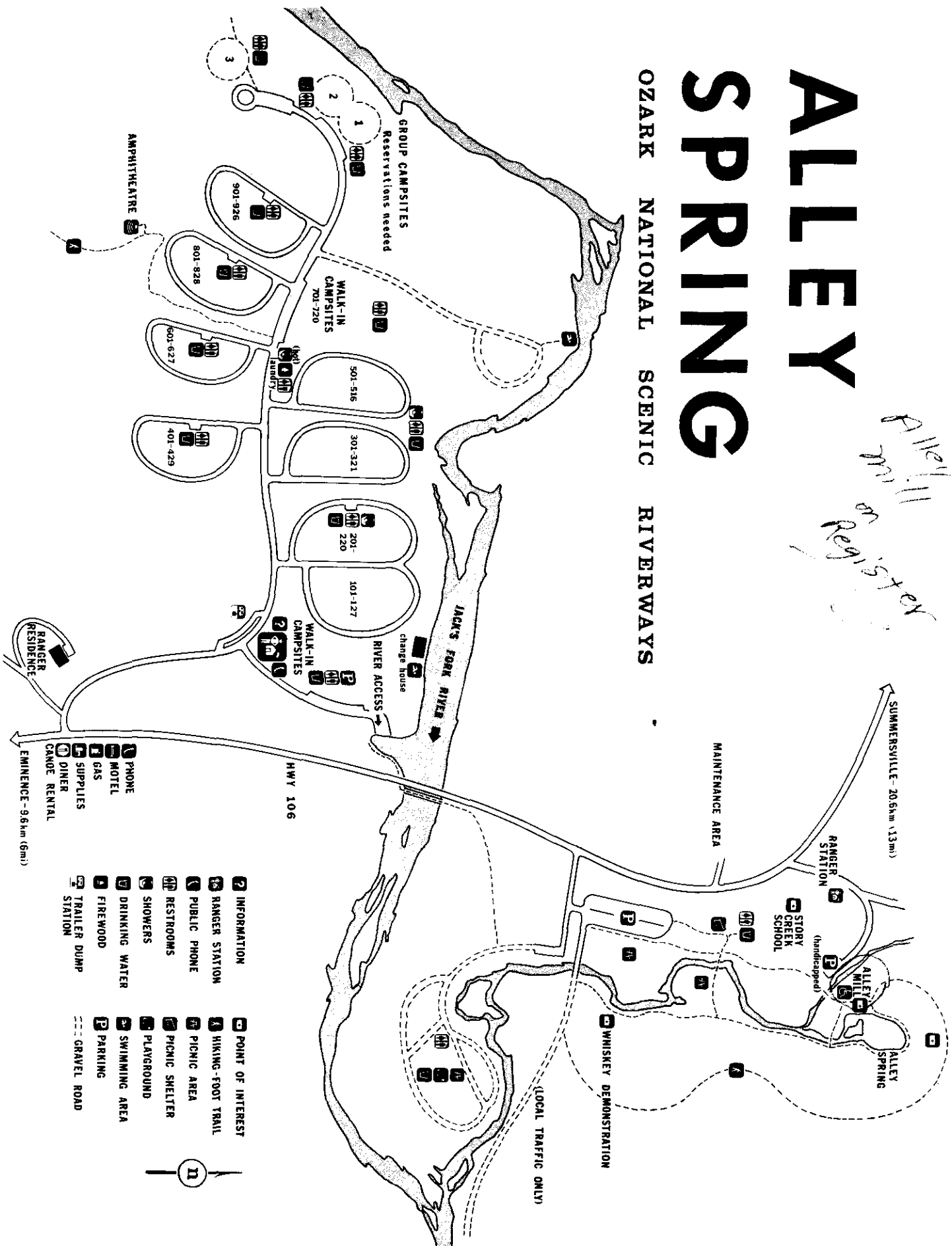
272-3504

COPY OF NATIONAL REGISTER

ALLEY SPRING

OZARK NATIONAL SCENIC RIVERWAYS

Alley Spring Register



U.S.G.S. 7.5' Quadrangle

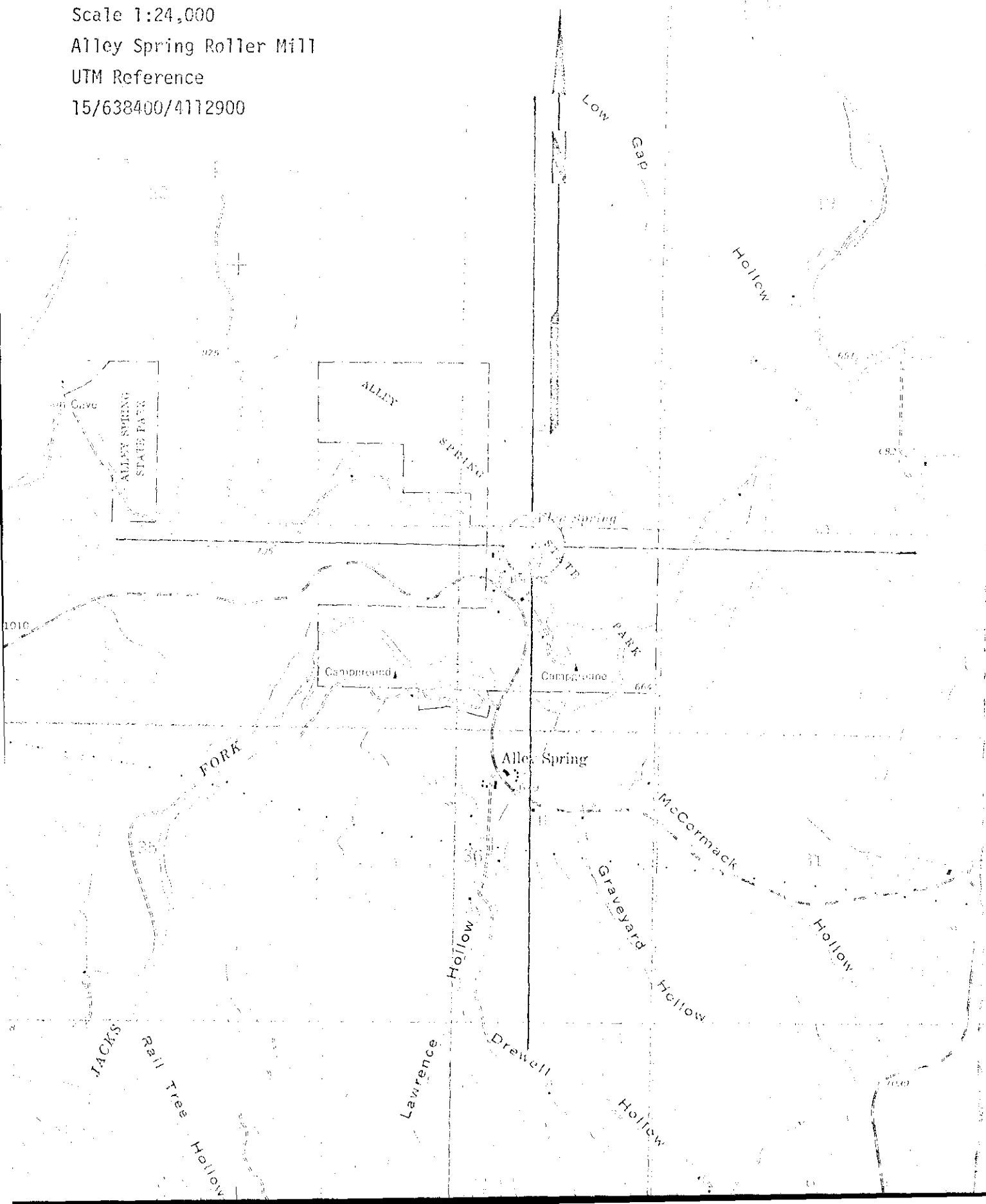
"Alley Spring, Mo." 1965

Scale 1:24,000

Alley Spring Roller Mill

UTM Reference

15/638400/4112900



1/2" x 1/2"

SHUTTER

SHUTTER

⊗

⊗

GENERATOR

⊗

ALLEY SPRING ROLLER MILL (THIRD FLOOR)

County Shannon

Site Number 735183

State/Number

12 1/4, SE 1/4

Sec. 25

Township 29 N

Range 4 W

Northing 638 820 N

4112 360 E

known

Meters

Feet/Acres

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MISSOURI

Missouri Archaeological Society-University of Missouri-Columbia.

Please type or use black ink

Owner/Address of Property NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, VAN BUREN, MO

Tenant/Address of Property _____

Information current as of November, 1981 date.

Site Description Historic and prehistoric remains on southwest side of Alley Spring mill pond and west of spring branch. The site includes a standing mill and associated subsurface remains of the 19th century settlement of Alley. The site extends on unknown distance south along west bank of spring branch.

Condition of Site. (If excavated - by whom, when, what was found, address of excavator, etc. If destroyed - by whom, when, what was found, address of destroyer. If preserved - by whom, when, how).

undetermined - site recorded by Allen May as part of NPS diving experiment in Alley Spring mill pond - see Carroll, May and Garrison 1980

Affiliation of Reporter:
(Circle the number)

1--UMC

2-- Other Educational
Institutions

☒ 3-- MAS Member

☐ 4-- Non-educational
Institution

5--Non-MAS, Private
Individual

This information Supplied By:

Name: MARK LYNN

Address: MIDWEST ARCHAEOLOGICAL CENTER

FEDERAL BLDG, ROOM 474

LINCOLN, NE 68508

Date: 11-18-81

15 SWHILZER HALL

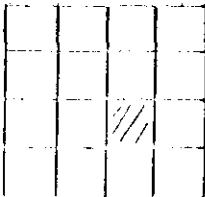
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

COLUMBIA, MO 65211

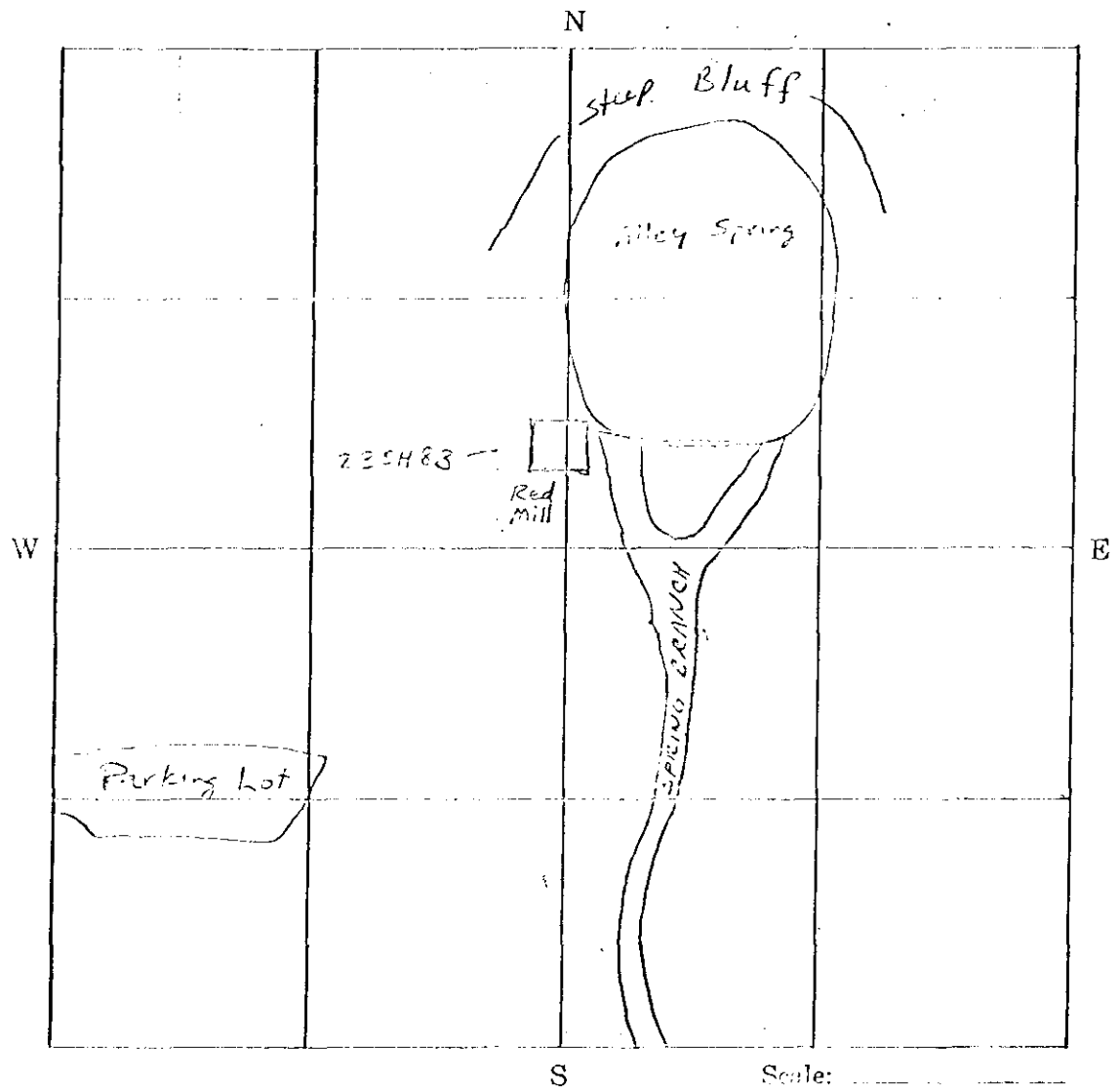
SKETCH MAP

Indicate the chief topographical features, such as streams and elevations.
Also indicate houses and roads. Indicate the site location by enclosing the site area with dotted line. Note scale of map and portion of section included in sketch map. Include drawings, photographs, etc.

Indicate part of section included in sketch map.



Sec. 25



THIS IS PROBABLY THE ONE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF THIS DATA FORM!

Please Attach a copy of a topographic map with the site marked on it.

County ShannonSite Number 235483

Local Name/Number _____

Location N13 1/4, SE 1/4Sec. 25Township 22 NRange 2 W

Maps Used:

1-USGS Alley Spring UTM: Zone 15 Northing 638 820 N2-County _____ Easting 4112360 E

3-Other _____ NRHP _____

Cultural Affiliation: prehistoric/historic Size of Site unknown Meters

Feet/Acres _____

Site Nature--General (Circle the numbers)

☒ 1-Prehistoric☒ 2-Historic

3-Protohistoric

4-Prehistoric-Protohistoric

5-Historic-Protohistoric

6-Prehistoric-Protohistoric-Historic

7-Historic-Architectural

8-Other _____

Topographical Location

1 - Flood Plain (T-1)

2 - Stream Terrace (T-2)

3 - Stream Terrace (T-3)

4 - Slope

5 - Bluff

6 - Hilltop

☒ Other Base of bluff along spring basin

Site Nature--Specific

1 - Habitation Prehistoric (Campsite, village)

2 - Mounds

3 - Burial Area

4 - Petroglyph/Pictograph

5 - Quarry

6 - Cave Shelter

7 - Cairn

8 - Trail/Trace/Road

☒ 9-Other historic mill

10 - Residence

11 - Industrial

12 - Military

13 - Associated Farmstead Outbuilding

14 - Political/Governmental

15 - Church

16 - School

Material Reported

☒ 1-Prehistoric☒ 2-Historic

3-Both

4-?

Material Location

Is There a Collection? yes - historicmaterial - see Carroll, May and
Greenman 1980

Where are the specimens stored?

Midwest Archeological Center

How was the site discovered?

Water Source

☒ 1-Spring

2-Intermittent Stream

☒ 3-Perennial Stream

4-River

5-Confluence of Water Courses

6-Natural Lake

7-Swamp/Bog

8-Other _____

Contour Elevation _____ Feet/MSL

Nearest Water

Name: Alley Spring BasinDistance: 10 m

Right or Left Bank of Stream

(looking downstream): RightSpring Nearby? How Far? 20 m

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

Geomorphology and Parent Soils

Undetermined

Faunal/Floral Remains

unknown / some wood preserved in spring mill pond

Remote Sensing Sampling Techniques

Land Status When Reported

1 - Cultivated

2 - Pasturage

3 - Wooded

4 - Flooded

⑤-Developed

6 - Other

Site Significance/NRHP Eligibility

un'informazione d

Cultivation/Land Use Comments

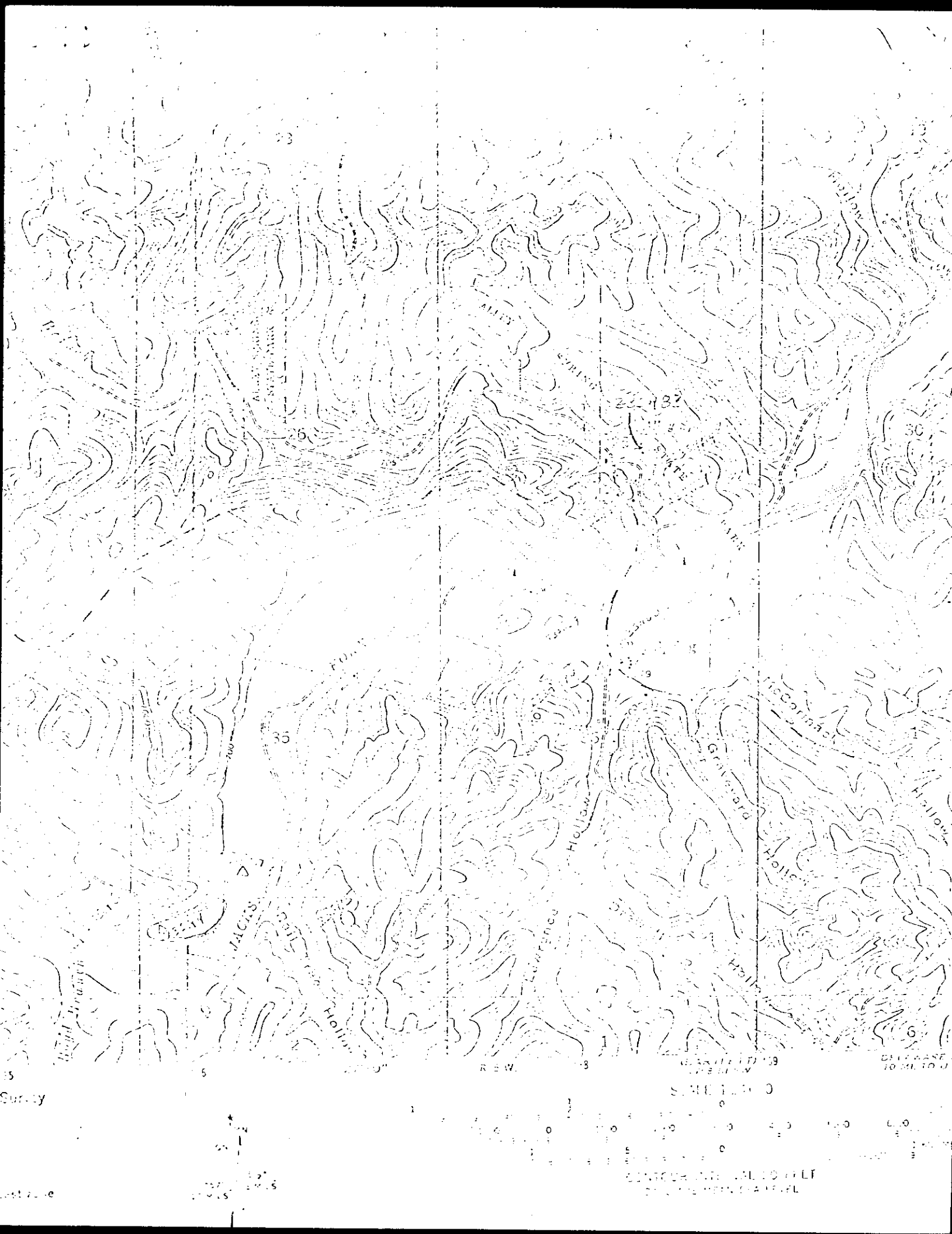
Library Services

Cover II, Tami L., F. Allen May and Emma G. Garrison
1980 National American Indian Law Study Research at Round
Spring and Hot Springs, South Dakota State Parkways,
NPS-Southeast Cultural Resources Center.

Description of Cultural Features

historic mill still standing

Drawings and/or photographs of artifacts



Survey

Scale

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FT
ELEVATION IN FEET

#1

ALLEY SPRING ROLLER MILL
EMINENCE, SHANNON COUNTY, MISSOURI
PHOTOGRAPHER: WILLIAM L. PHILYAW
SEPTEMBER 21, 1976
NEGATIVE: MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC
PRESERVATION, P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

65101

VIEW OF MILL ACROSS ALLEY SPRING FROM
NORTHEAST



ALLEY SPRING ROLLER MILL #2

EMINENCE, SHANNON COUNTY, MISSOURI

PHOTOGRAPHER: WILLIAM L. PHILYAW

SEPTEMBER 21, 1976

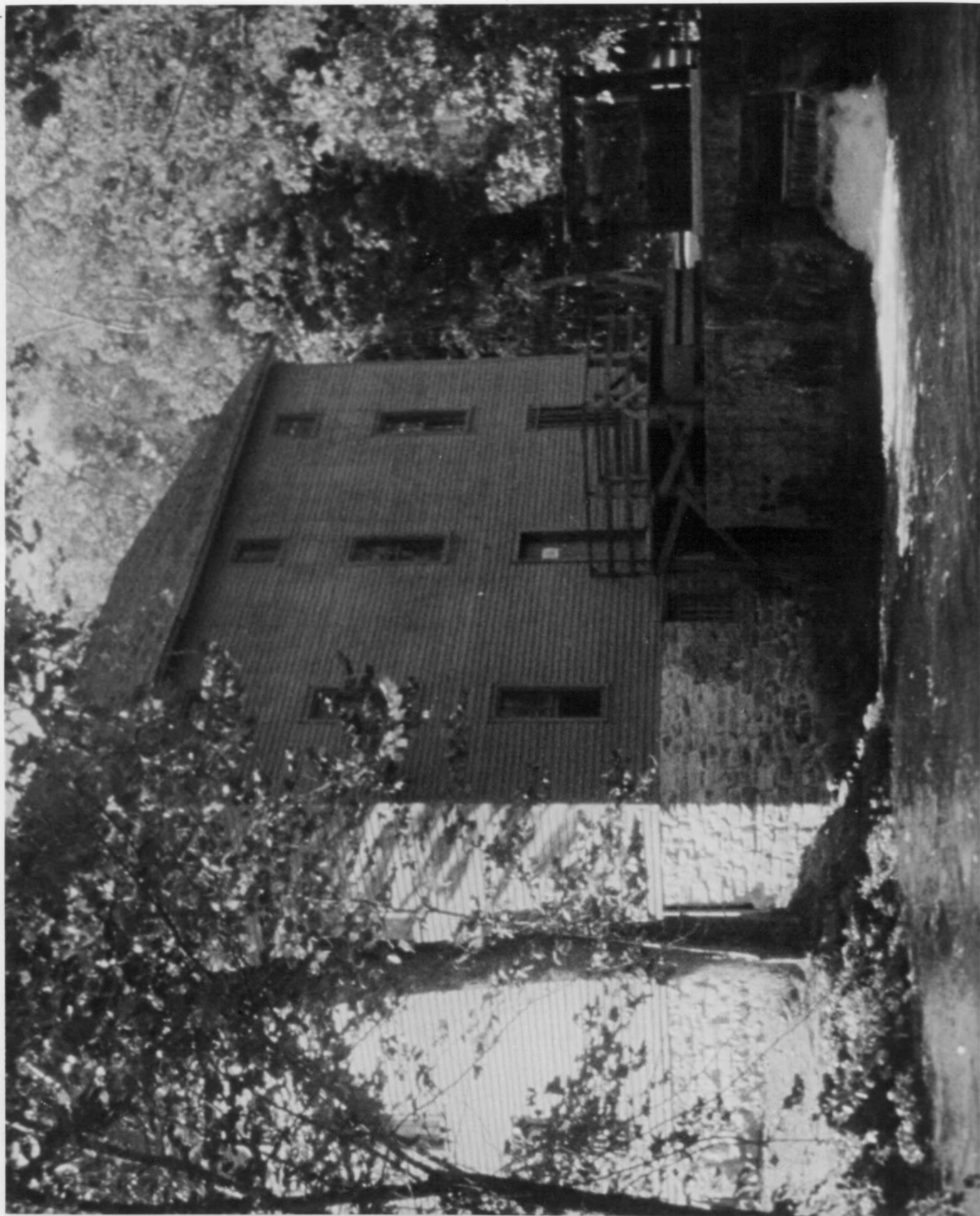
NEGATIVE: MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC

PRESERVATION, P.O. BOX 176

JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI

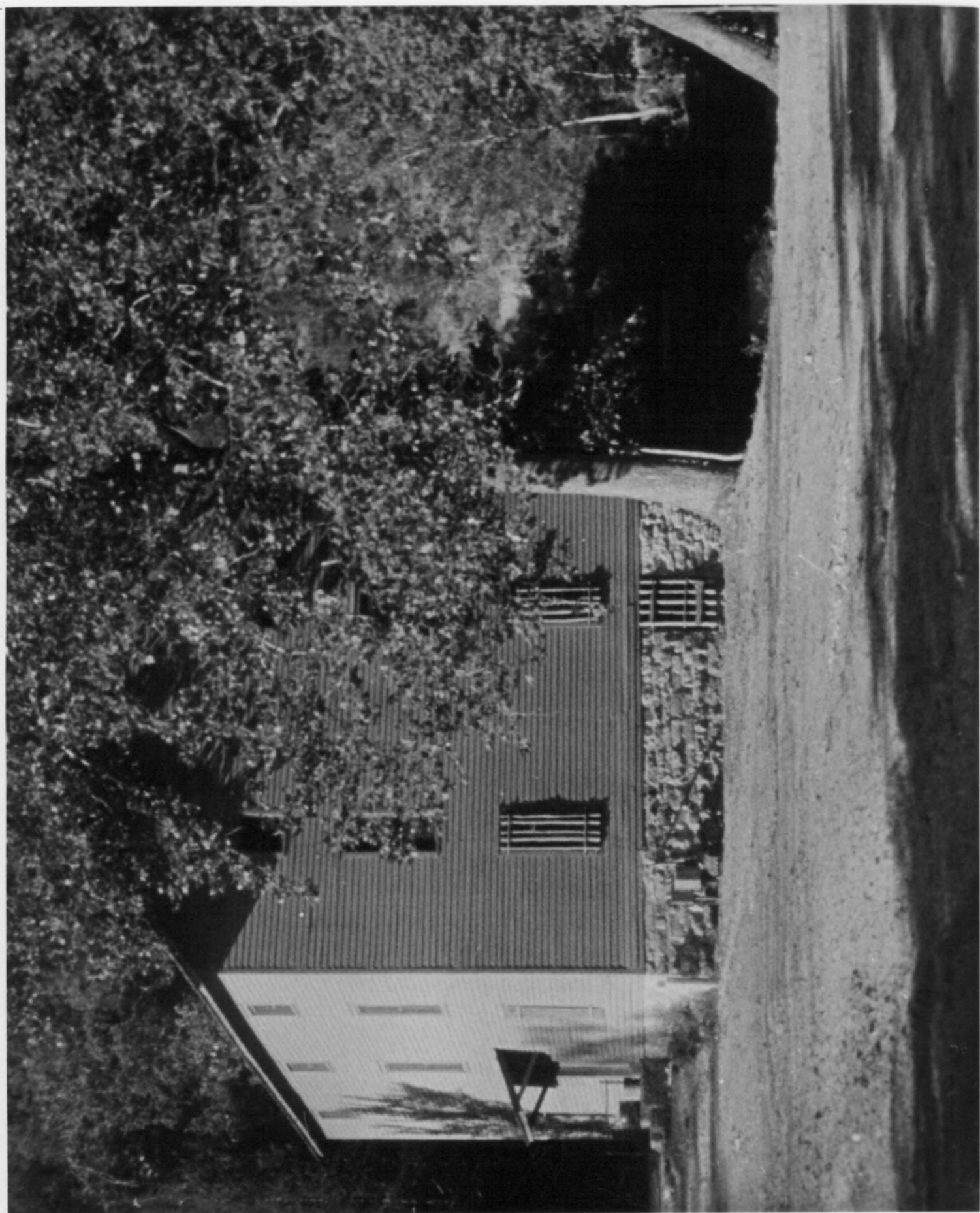
65101

VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST



ALLEY SPRING ROLLER MILL #3
EMINENCE, SHANNON COUNTY, MISSOURI
PHOTOGRAPHER: WILLIAM L. PHILYAW
SEPTEMBER 21, 1976
NEGATIVE: MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC
PRESERVATION, P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI
65101

VIEW FROM SOUTH



ALLEY SPRING ROLLER MILL
EMINENCE, SHANNON COUNTY, MISSOURI
#4
PHOTOGRAPHER: WILLIAM L. PHILYAW
SEPTEMBER 21, 1976

NEGATIVE: MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC
PRESERVATION, P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI
65101

HEADRACE, SHOWING TAILGATE. VIEW FROM
NORTH



EXTRA PHOTOS

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010010

